

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR: BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

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WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, OIL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in the establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.Town Office, 45, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 439.
Shipyards, Sheung Shui, Kowloon, H.K. Telephone No. K.S.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1914.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1/2" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11 1914.

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAILING, FURNING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP BUNKERS, AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., agents.

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ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPER-
TUSES, WINE LIST, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

5, WARDHAM STREET.

European Supervision

Most Moderate Price

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDA, KAJI,
KANADA, NAMASUTA, SATO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAHARA
Colliers.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.
BRANCH OFFICES:—
Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
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Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shikohai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: "IWASAKI."
Cables:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEPPER STREET,
HONGKONG.

S.S. "TINGSANG" (WRECKED).

SHIPPER and Underwriters interested
in the Cargo of this Steamer are
requested to communicate with the Under-
signed within three months from date.GILMAN & Co.,
Lloyd's Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1914.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

(IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

LOST SCRIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the
following Shares in the above Com-
pany are alleged to have been LOST—
Certificate for 50 Shares Nos. 401/402
inclusive in the name of
JAMES BACKHOUSE.Application has been made to the Un-
derwritten for the Payment of the sum of
\$125 (Dollars Two Hundred and Twenty-
Five) in respect of the First and Final
Dividend at the Rate of \$4.25
(Dollars Four and Cents Twenty-Five) per
Share declared on the 31st July, 1914, on
the above-mentioned Shares, and should
no objection be lodged with the Under-
signed within one month from date hereof,
the application will be complied with.F. CARPMAEL,
Official Receiver.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL
OUR
DAISY BRAND
TABLE BUTTERIt is pure, delicious and positively
the best brand.
On the market
Insist on getting the genuine article.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.



CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 431.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

If you have lost your appetite, one of
the big variety of dainty dishes at the
ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt
you.

ON THE HILLS

SMOKE

GARRICK MIXTURE

THIS HIGH-CLASS MIXTURE IS OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

SUBMARINE SOUND
AND ITS POSSI-
BILITIES.

In a recent article dealing with the
night and day blindness, respectively,
of battleships and submarines, the United
Service Gazette made allusion to the
possibility of the aid that submarine
sound would be presently able to lend
to the battleship on the open sea, in
avoiding or "dodging" the submarine.
If the surface craft is not to be driven
off the seven seas by the submarine,
then submarine sound must be exploited
to its fullest possibility to retain the bigger
ships. Long strides have been made
since the French began to make practical
experiments with this useful friend of
the modern seafarer, for to the French
began, in this case, as in so many other
scientific discoveries, the credit of lead-
ing the nations to harness to the use of
man a thing that was known to exist,
and had been talked about and dallied
with for many generations. Our fore-
fathers knew of submarine sound as they
knew of electricity and other unseen, and
unharnessed forces of Nature, which we
have since put in the shafts of our
triumphal car of progress. They saw it
through a glass, dimly. But the French
were the first to bring it into what may
be called the arena of fuller light and
helpfulness to man; and the world's
scientists and practical professors have
since made it a boon and a blessing to
seamen.

After much investigation and experi-
ment, the Americans, with their prac-
tical minds, and enterprising tempera-
ment, introduced its use into their
system of lights and sounds for warning
mariners of the dangers that exist along
their coastline, and particularly those
which lay close to the sea paths and
channels traversed by ships bound to
their large harbours, and maritime cen-
tres, where sea commerce found its en-
trepôts and best markets. They equip-
ped many of their lightships and light-
houses with an installation of submarine-
sound instruments, so that they could
send out warning sounds to seaward
underwater as well as above the surface,
when fog, haze, or bad weather made
this course necessary, or when high
winds prevented the sound of the siren
and fog-horn being heard far out at sea,
by driving it landwards to echo against
the cliffs and headlands of a lee shore.
To receive these underwater sounds of
danger, many of the liners and mercan-
tile of all the large maritime nations
were also fitted with the necessary ap-
paratus, and many a ship and hundreds
of human lives have been saved by this
system of coast warnings. Slowly the
nations are extending the use of this
apparatus, both on board their merchant
ships and non-mercantile, and in their sys-
tem of coast guides and warnings to the
weary navigator, groping his way along
fog-bound coasts to the harbour or an-
chorage he would find. All that can be
said of the past, but what of the
future? A new necessity has arisen,
and it rests with the scientists to meet
it and to aid the battleship, cruiser and
surface torpedo craft against the sub-
marine. We often read about the silent
submarine "stealing up to the battleship
at midnight, to send her big antagonist
to her doom. But, happily for the man
in the surface craft, neither his under-
water nor overhead enemy—both enemies
brought into being during the present
generation—is "silent." The submarine
and aircraft alike have their tell-tale
propellers. The sound from these prop-
ellers, whether under the surface or
high in the air, represents the day-herald
of these otherwise formidable fighting
machines. It is for the surface man to
catch this weakness and turn it, as best
he may, to his own advantage. A war-
rior, sitting below in the double-bottom

of a battleship can, by means of instru-
ments, hear the throbb of the propellers
of the submarine miles away, although
her hard-ford, periscope is the only
thing by which her presence could be
detected by his shipmate standing on
the upper deck or on the bridge of the
same vessel.

Similarly the man on the upper deck
can hear the sound of the thrubbing prop-
ellers of the submarine when miles away,
on a dark night, and long before this
darkened assistant is in a position to drop
a bomb on his ship. There fore-warn-
ings mean fore-arming, and the battleship
man can use his wits and weapons to
avoid or destroy his overhead or under-
water enemy. What the surface man
now asks the scientists to do for him
is to so perfect the sound gathering ap-
paratus and increase its sensitivity to the
point at which it will afford such a
means of ready indication as to indicate
not only the presence of an underwater
or overhead foe, but its distance and
bearing from his ship, so that he can
dark the night to conceal the aircraft,
or take evasive action, and muddy the water
to hide the submarine from the view of the
surface-craft watcher. This is the prob-
lem which the scientists are set by the
appearance of submarines and aircraft,
and he has solved many a more complex
and difficult problem during the last few
years in every field of scientific research.
Any development in this direction must,
in the nature of things, aid the merchant
ship as well as the naval-warrior; for
this is a double line of advance, com-
prising the arts and aids of commerce as
well as the arts and aids of war.—United
Service Gazette.

BRITISH COLONIES.

Position of Independence.

Replying to Mr. J. G. Swift MacNeil
(Nationalist) in the House of Commons
on July 13th Mr. Harcourt (Secretary of
State for the Colonies) said he would
shortly lay on the table the address from
the Tasmanian House of Assembly re-
garding the action of the Governor (Sir
William Ellison-Macartney) in imposing
certain conditions in connection with the
appointment of the Government.—Aus-
tralian paper.

In an article in the Daily Mail of July
7th Mr. Sidney Low, the well-known
journalist, states: "The despatch sent
by Mr. Lewis Harcourt (Secretary of State
for the Colonies) to the Tasmanian Governor
with regard to the latter's action in im-
posing conditions upon the acceptance of office
by the new Government puts the coping-
stone upon the edifice of colonial self-
government, and marks the final phase of
the emancipation of the Overseas States
from external control in the management
of their domestic affairs. Each colony now
is a sort of Republic, with its Prime Min-
ister as virtual President. With the final
recognition of autonomy, the way seems
to be prepared for some form of British
federation."

The Man Who
Gets There

Is the man who has blood—
rich red blood and
plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

makes blood-lets of it—life
giving, brain-boosting,
strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price: \$1.25 and \$2.25

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.NOTICE OF ORDINARY AND
EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of
this Corporation will be held at the CURRY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the
22nd day of August, 1914, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1914, and
for the confirmation of the election of
Directors.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from
MONDAY the 10th August to SATUR-
DAY the 22nd August, 1914 (both days
inclusive), during which period no transfer
of Shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE is hereby also given that
at the same place and on the same day
at noon or so soon afterwards as the
Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting shall be
concluded an Extraordinary Meeting of the
Shareholders in this Corporation will be
held when the subject of Resolutions will be
proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions:—

(1) That the Directors of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation be
and they are hereby requested and au-
thorized by and on behalf of the
shareholders of the Company to take
the steps necessary to apply for the
introduction of an Ordinance into the
Legislative Council of the Colony of
Hongkong, complementary to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank
Ordinance 1861, and the enactment
of the same by the Governor of
Hongkong with the advice and consent
of the Legislative Council thereof to
effect the amendment of Section 29 of
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK
ORDINANCE 1861, hereafter set out
with such modifications (if any) as
they may think fit and to accept such
Ordinance if and when enacted.

The following is the amendment above
referred to:—The deletion, from Section
29 of the said Ordinance of the words:
"To take and accept any lands, houses,
or other real or personal property in
satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of
any debt absolutely and bona fide pre-
sented and owing to the Company."
and also to take any mortgage or other
lien or charge on real or personal prop-
erty as a security for any monies
actually and bona fide previously due
to the Company or for which any person
may have rendered himself liable to the
Company, and to hold such lands, houses
and other real and personal property
respectively for such reasonable time as
may be necessary for selling and dis-
posing of and converting the same into
"money," and the substitution therefor
of the following words:—"To take,
accept, enforce, release, renew or deal
with any security now held or which
may hereafter be held by the Company,
for any monies owing or to become
owing to the Company, or for any
liabilities incurred or to be incurred
towards or by the Company by way of
mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, dis-
count or otherwise howsoever of every
kind of property or rights."

(2) That the Deed of Settlement of the
Company be altered in manner
following:—

(a) That the following words be struck
out of the lines two and three of
Article 56, namely, the words "for
not exceeding fifteen days before and
seven days after every ordinary
Meeting" and that the following
words be adopted and substituted
therefor namely, "during such time
as the Court thinks fit, not exceed-
ing in the whole thirty days in each
year."

(b) That the following words be struck
out of the last line of Article 56,
namely, "after the Meeting" and
that the following words be adopted
and substituted therefor, namely,
"after the re-opening of the
Register."

(c) That Articles 76, 77, and 78 be
cancelled.

(d) That the following Articles be
adopted and substituted for Articles
76, 77 and 78 namely:—

Article 76.—"General Meetings shall
be held once in every year, at such time
and place as the Board may determine,
and shall be called by the Company in
General Meeting, and if no such time or place
is prescribed, then at such time and
place as may be determined by the
Court, and unless and until otherwise
prescribed or determined, the Board
shall call a General Meeting to be held in the
month of February every year."

Article 77.—"The General Meetings
mentioned in the last preceding Article
shall be called Ordinary Meetings."

Article 78.—"All other General Meet-
ings shall be called Extraordinary
Meetings."

(e) That Article 90 be altered by in-
serting and adopting after the word
"holding" in line five thereof the
words "or representing by proxy
and by striking out at the end of the
said Article the words "present in
person."

(f) That the following words be added
to Article 94:—"The Court may
from time to time pay to the
Shareholders such interest divid-
ends as appear to be justified by
the position of the Company."

(g) That the following words be struck
out of the 1st at three and a half lines
of Article 174, namely, the words
"Half-year ending the 30th June
and the 31st December, shall make
a general Half-Yearly," and that
the following words be adopted and
substituted therefor:—"Year end-
ing the 31st day of December shall
make a General."

(h) That the word "Half" be struck
out of the 18th line of Article 174
and also out of the 6th line of
Article 175.

(i) That the word "twice" and the
words "the 30th day of June and 30th
day of December" be struck out of lines 4 and 5 of
Article 176 and that the word
"once" be adopted and substituted
for the word "twice" in the fourth
line thereof.

(j) That the words "or the Ordinary
Half-Yearly" and the words "as
the case may be" be struck out
of lines 10 and 11 of Article 177.

Should the Second Resolution be passed
by the required majority, it will be sub-
stituted for confirmation as a Special
Resolution by a Second Extraordinary
Meeting which will be subsequently
convened.

By Order of the Court Directors.

Sign: A. G. STEPHEN.

Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1914.



THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscures our idea of
eyeglass service—the first
consideration here is perfect
satisfaction in glasses and
our patrons never find reason
to complain of our charges.

We use every scienti-
fic method of value in
testing the sight.

FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES
CONSULT US.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BLDG., CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

Hongkong, May 25, 1914.

Want Advertisements

PREPARED

\$1 per inch 3 insertions

\$2 " " " One week.

FOR SALE.

A BOUT 500 lbs. ENGLISH TYPE
Clarendon and Nonpareil (Modern),
complete four, including India.
In good condition. Send offers to
"TYPO."

Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office
Hongkong, March 21, 1912.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day authorized
Mr. GUSTAV TIEDT, to Sign
the Firm.

Canton, 15th July.

W. WEDEKIND & Co.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1911.

£22,561,326.

I—Authorized Capital £2,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds £3,829,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds £1,136,169

Sinking Fund Account £8,573

£22,561,326

Revenue Fire Branch £5,567,165

Life and Annuity 1,973,229

Revenue Marine Department £25,028

Other Receipts £30,133

£25,333,315

The Accumulated Funds of the various
branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO

Agents.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON PAN, a Chinese graduate
versed in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in this
Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Euro-
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and
is possessed of a first-rate knowledge of
Chinese literature. He has also a good know-
ledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write care of
China Mail office at 57, WARDHAM
STREET, 1st floor.

Hongkong, May 27, 1912.

DON'T forget the Show, Supper,

and L. St. Westmen's

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open till midnight.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

FRENCH FLEET SWEEP THE ADRIATIC.

RUSSIANS ENTER AUSTRIA.

JAPAN TO SAFEGUARD AMERICAN INTERESTS.

London, Aug. 17, 12.30 p.m.
The Japanese Ambassador has informed the United States that every American interest will be safeguarded.
The United States regards Japan's promise to restore Kiaochow to China as satisfactory.

FRENCH FLEET SWEEP THE ADRIATIC.

London, Aug. 17, 4.5 p.m.
The Press Bureau states that the French Fleet has swept the Adriatic as far as Cattaro and sunk an Austrian cruiser of the Aspern type.
(Cattaro is a fortified seaport in Dalmatia, Austria, with a spacious harbour.)

GERMANS OCCUPY TAVETE.

London, Aug. 17, 4.5 p.m.
Reuter's Nairobi correspondent says that Germans, numbering 100, have occupied Tavete.

NO WELSH COAL FOR TURKEY.

London, Aug. 17, 4.5 p.m.
Government has informed the Welsh coal exporters that no trade with Turkey is now permitted.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

London, Aug. 17, 5.10 a.m.
A Serbian semi-official statement says that the French Fleet attacked the Austrian Fleet off Budua (in the Adriatic Sea) yesterday morning, sank two Austrian ironclads, set another on fire, while a fourth went northward. The fight lasted over an hour.

THE KAISER LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

London, Aug. 17, 8.5 a.m.
A telegram despatched from Berlin to Bern at 4.30 a.m. announces that the Kaiser left this morning for Mainz with the Emperor's staff.

FRENCH CAVALRY REPULSE GERMAN TROOPS.

London, Aug. 17, 12.30 p.m.
The French success at Dinant was followed by the French cavalry repulsing the German army on the right bank of the Meuse.

FRENCH TROOPS MOVING RAPIDLY ON STRASBURG.

London, Aug. 17, 12.30 p.m.
The French troops are advancing all along Alsace Lorraine, and the movement is particularly rapid towards Strasbourg. They have captured many heavy calibre guns, field guns and convoys, including motor lorries.

RUSSIANS AGGRESSION IN AUSTRIA.

London, Aug. 17, 12.30 p.m.
The Russians have entered Austria by the upper course of the Bug and the Stry.
The Russians have also taken the offensive against Thorn and Graudenz.
The Germans are hurrying forward large reserve forces to support their five Army Corps on this frontier.

FRENCH VICTORIES CONFIRMED.

The success of the French troops at Blamont is confirmed. They defeated the attack of a Bavarian army corps and took 500 prisoners. Confirmation has also been received from Paris of the French success at Dinant. The Germans retreated in disorder before the French cavalry on the right bank of the Meuse.

SITUATION IN ALSACE EXCELLENT.

Despatches from Paris describe the situation in Alsace as excellent. Railway traffic is gradually being resumed all over France, except on the east.

BOMBARDMENT OF A FRENCH TOWN.

The Germans bombarded from a fort over the frontier the French manufacturing town of Pontamousson, and though shells went through a factory and hospital there were no casualties on the French side.

LOCAL ITEMS.

PEAK SPECIAL POLICE.

All members of the Peak Special Police are to report at Central Police Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp on Thursday, Aug. 20, for musketry instruction. Also to report at the Peak Upper Tram Station at 8.40 p.m. sharp on Saturday, Aug. 22, for musketry practice. Rifles and cartridges are to be brought on each occasion.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GREECE AND TURKEY.

Trouble Brewing.

London, Aug. 17.
Greece announces that the has received information that Turkish troops have crossed into Bulgaria in the direction of Greece. The latter has notified the Porte that in the event of the information proving correct, she will immediately take necessary naval and military measures.

(Wah Tse Yat Po's Service.)

BRITISH VOLUNTEER CORPS FOR TIENTSIN.

Peking, Aug. 17.
A volunteer corps is being formed by the British residents in Tientsin for the protection of the Settlement. It is stated that the Germans resident there are willing to join and serve under a British commander.

CHINESE WITHIN THE WAR ZONE.

Peking, Aug. 17.
The British and French Governments have replied to China that all Chinese will be escorted from the war zone.

CHINA AND JAPAN'S ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY.

Peking, Aug. 17.
A private Conference has been held at the President's office. All the Chinese Ministers were present. It is believed that the conference discussed Japan's ultimatum to Germany.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

Peking, Aug. 17.
Wong Chung Wai is to be appointed advisor in the formulation of China's neutrality.

THE S.S. SHINKING.

Peking, Aug. 17.
The rumour that a German warship had captured the "Shinking" proves to be false.

HOPES OF MEDIATION.

Peking, Aug. 17.
The American representative at The Hague has convened a conference with the object of mediating with the Powers at war.
President Wilson is again being approached to act as mediator.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of this Council is called for the 20th inst. at 2.30 p.m. The agenda is as follows:
Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1912 and 1913.
Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Widows' and Orphan's Pension Ordinance, 1908.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the law relating to the observance of precautions against Piracy.
Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to exempt certain securities on imported goods from the operation of the Bills of Sale Ordinance, 1886.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the levy of Estate Duty payable in respect of the estates of deceased persons.
Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Chinese Passenger Ships as defined by the Chinese Passengers Act, 1855, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each period of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by Chemists and Storekeepers.

ALLEGED BANKING FRAUD.

TRIAL OF REMEDIOS ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

The trial opened this afternoon at the Criminal Sessions before Mr. Justice Gompertz, acting Chief Justice, and Antonio Filomeno Remedios, and Reginaldo Oliverio Gutierrez, indicted on a charge of conspiring to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on April 10th, 1914, and on other dates between that and June 27th.

Remedios was formerly employed by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. and Gutierrez was in the employ of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
Mr. G. C. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. Lewis (Mr. Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master), prosecuted, and Mr. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. Crew (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings), defended.

The jury were Messrs. N. Drummond, G. W. Powell, E. Abraham, A. D. O'Brien, T. W. McKay, G. Lee, J. A. Taggart, J. F. Fawcett.

There was only one prisoner as Gutierrez had moved King's evidence.
Mr. Alabaster explained that conspiracy meant to agree together "to do some unlawful act." He would call in the evidence of the conspirators, Gutierrez, who had turned King's evidence. His evidence would be the evidence of an accomplice, and the jury would not convict without corroboration. But he (Mr. Alabaster) thought he would have ample corroboration of his story. The story Gutierrez would tell was that on April 10th, the Sunday after Easter, the prisoner met him outside the Victoria cinema and asked him if he could obtain or steal from the bank a cheque book on the Singapore branch because he (prisoner) thought that he would be able to do some business.

Gutierrez said it would be too dangerous and suggested a scheme for defrauding the bank by a forged letter of credit. They discussed it that night, and on subsequent night, and a letter of credit was drawn up and presented. Mr. Alabaster asked the jury to remember that "we" means Bank and "postcard" letter of credit. They also adopted some fictitious names and there was apparently a number of names to each of them. Prisoner was also known as O. O. D. Phillips, Lionel, Antonio and Anthony and Co. Gutierrez was known as Hollywood, and Maragon. Another man Ribeiro was known as Roberts, Richardson, Maurice Riley, and Ribeiro. "Lightweight" and "Gaga" also mentioned referred to other persons. Mr. Alabaster also mentioned that during the last few days the prisoner had endeavored to communicate with Gutierrez.

Gutierrez in the box related the conversation and explained the letter of credit. He was also shown a letter which Remedios said he was going to post to Singapore to a man named Richardson. Mr. Alabaster, interposed a witness, Detective Clark, to prove that the original letter had been lost.
Mr. Jenkins argued that the Crown had not proved that the letter was lost. Detective Clark brought from Colombo certain documents purporting to belong to Ribeiro. He may or may not have handed to him the whole of the documents. His Lordship said he proposed admitting Secondary Evidence.

Gutierrez went up to say that he wrote a letter at the dictation of Remedios. A detective constable attached to the Singapore Police gave evidence as to photographing the handwritten letter and making a copy of the envelope.

Mr. Jenkins, cross-examining, elicited that there was a Mr. Richardson connected with a rubber estate at Singapore. Witness, further questioned, said the copy of the envelope was an exact replica but he could not remember whether the address was written on typewritten.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

RIVERS OF BLAZING OIL IN GLASGOW STREETS.

240,000 Damage By Fire.

FABRICH CHURCH BURNED OUT.

A destructive fire, resulting in damage estimated to amount to at least £240,000, occurred last night at Port Dundas, Glasgow, says "The Daily Telegraph" of July 25.

Three large works used for the manufacture of oil, soap, lard, candles, and tallow, were involved. The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and hundreds of people had to be hurriedly removed from dwelling houses in the immediate vicinity.

Shortly after the outbreak Dobbies Loan parish church was caught in the conflagration, and, despite the efforts of the firemen, was completely burned out, the roof collapsing within half an hour. The area involved represented an extent almost equal to Trafalgar Square, and the flames leapt over 100 ft. into the air, providing a magnificent spectacle, which attracted an enormous crowd.

The district involved is a hive of industry, near the banks of the Forth and Clyde Canal, and a short distance from the rear of the Glasgow Buchanan-street Railway Station. Scores of big works are situated in the locality.

The fire is believed to have originated on the premises of a firm of soap, candle, lard, and oil merchants at Dobbies Loan. Dense volumes of smoke issued from the heart of the works, and when the first detachment of the fire brigade arrived the flames had spread to adjoining premises. The smoke was so overpowering that extreme difficulty was experienced in approaching the seat of the fire. Detachments were summoned from every district fire station in the city, and a small army of men were engaged in fighting the flames.

REMARKS OF FIRE.
Owing to the highly inflammable nature of the contents of the works, the task of the firemen was one of considerable difficulty. As the flames spread, the oil escaped from

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory at 12.15 p.m. to-day:—
Cyclone or Typhoon Pacific Ocean, about halfway between the Marianas Islands and the Loochoos, moving W.N.W.

THE N.Y.K. COLLISION CASE.

Mr. Potter addressed the Admiralty Court to-day in connection with the claim for damages sustained in the collision at sea between the Wing Sung and the Jinsen Maru. Mr. Potter appeared for the N.Y.K. Company and Mr. Sharp, K.C., was for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, the respondents.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, July 25.
THE CHIEF JUSTICE.
Twice this last few days I have seen your Chief Justice, once in company of justice and once in the more sombre atmosphere of the Divorce Court. The first time he was with Lady Davies and his brother and sister-in-law (the former one of the most popular men and best singers in London) at the Harrow and Eton match at Lord's. The party seemed in the best of health and as both the Chief Justice and his brother are old Etonians, there was no question as to which side their sympathies were with. At the Divorce Court the day was a busy one, with popular actresses and other well-known people including an M.P., and an ex-Liberal candidate, having their matrimonial tangles unravelled, and Mr. William Rees Davies sat on the Bench watching it all, alongside his friend the Post editor, Sir Samuel Evans.

The Eton and Harrow match, by the way, was an enormous success in every way. It broke all records for attendance and enthusiasm, and it wound up with a wild roar that put fresh cheer into the heart of even the losers. True, the Eton captain achieved a fresh record on the last day in the length of time he took to stroll from the pavilion to the wicket and back again when dismissed. Mr. Hambro received from an uncle a shilling for every run he made over twenty. The whole match was a fine exhibition of boyish grit and I doubt if ever a side worked harder than the Harrovians, who had been coached by that great ex-Lancashire captain, Mr. A. C. McLaren.

For the match the "fun" began. Fifty policemen attended the scene of the do-or-the boys, but the old boys were worse than the young ones, so the men in blue had no very good chance of securing peace. One old Harrovian, in the midst of the hubbub, clambered on to the pavilion and addressed the crowd. "I was a school boy, wait a bit, and I have been torn off, his tie was behind his ear, and his collar had been reduced to pulp. His speech was irrelevant and of enormous length in subjects, and was only ended when a very small Etonian clambered up beside him and offered to fight him.

At Earl's Court, afterwards, mamma and sisters took a hand in the fun almost as vigorously as anybody else, but papa-familia was rather out of it. One pretty girl drove four Etonians in light blue ribbons round a lawn, while young brothers took headers into the lakes and others paraded in enamelled tin hats, darning all and sundry to remove them. Nothing but harmless good spirits in it, after all.

THE RACCOLLO'S CLUB.
The Prince of Wales looked in late at night and saw the tail end of the fun. What he thought of it is not known, but he showed little open desire to participate actively. He has just been elected to the Raccollo Club, a section of Mr. William Gilliat's, who gives many lunches here, followed in the winter by illustrated lectures. It is a very good club, on Piccadilly, and every member on getting married must pay a fine if he desires to continue on the list. Many royalties are honorary members, and apart from its founder, it has rather a juvenile air. I have heard it said—though it is only a joke of course—that hostesses in need of men at dances have sometimes telephoned to the hall porter to send on a contingent at once by taxi. Once a society woman dabbled the club the Cecils and the name stuck for many moons, much to the resentment of the members, especially the younger ones.

MEANWHILE the flames had gained a firm hold over an extensive area, and at each side firemen were pelted to prevent the fire spreading to adjoining dwelling-houses. At two points the danger became imminent, and orders were given for the tenants to leave. These were promptly acted upon, and many existing incidents were witnessed. An old invalid woman was carried down stairs in blankets, and in another instance consternation was caused by a report that a young child had been left behind. Several persons dashed through the smoke, and brought out a little girl, mid ringing cheers.

GRATEFUL REMARKS.
Load explosions indicated the bursting of oil drums, and one of the receptacles was blown out of the works into an adjoining yard. Other explosions resulted from gas escapes, but further danger from that source was obviated by cutting off the supplies of gas and electricity.

Gradually the flames made their way round the square and involved a colour works. Meanwhile the parish church roared and caught fire, and it was early apparent that the building was doomed. A magnificent pipe organ collapsed as the roof fell in, and soon only the blackened walls of edifice remained.

The firemen worked bravely amid a scene of death and towering ruins. The gaunt walls of the first warehouse involved enclosed a huge furnace, and so intense was the heat that the firemen were forced back forty yards. By ten o'clock the flames were well under control, but the premises continued to blaze.

A MASTER REMEDY.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second does it. It is necessary to effect a cure. For sale by Chemists and Storekeepers.

Weismann's

For BREAD

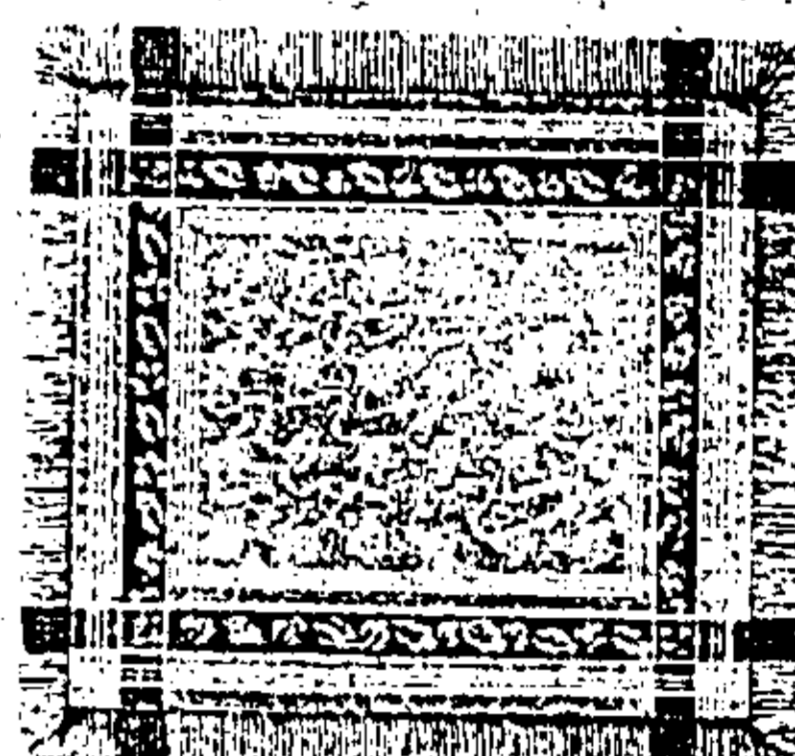
Weismann's

For CAKES

Weismann's

For CHOCOLATES

WHITEAWAY'S Great Bargain Sale.



Coloured Bordered afternoon Tea Cloths
Fringed as Illustration in Red only.
Or with Hammed edges in Red, Yellow, Green or Black.
SIZE 36" SQUARE
SALE PRICE 90 CENTS EACH

Sideboard Cloths

With broad red stripes and fringe and round.

SALE PRICE 50 Cts. 65 Cts. Each.

COLOURED TURKISH CHAMBER TOWELS.

USUAL PRICE \$1.50

SALE PRICE \$1.00

A SHOPFULL OF OTHER BARGAINS

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, DES VOGES ROAD.

A ROYAL DRINK.

King George IV
Scotch Whisky

"King George IV" is known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, flavour, age, and digestive properties.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL MARKS OF

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS.
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.
6, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TEL. No. 135.



Neuralgia, Nervous Breakdown—

NURSE HALL, c/o Mrs. Bassett, Commercial Place, Landport, Portsmouth, Eng., writes:—"I was suffering from nervous breakdown with Internal Neuralgia, when I began a course of Phosferine. After having taken it for three or four months I am better than I had done for two years previously, and consider it the best tonic I have ever tried. As a remedy for all nervous disorders I think there is nothing to equal Phosferine, especially as I was given up by more than one doctor previous to taking Phosferine, and can now say I am perfectly well and strong, and have taken nothing else."

No other medicine has received such absolute proof of its extraordinary properties in restoring shattered constitutions, and in giving back to the prematurely aged New Life and Energy.

CAUTION

There is only one Phosferine—beware of illegal imitations—do not be misled by Phosph This or Phosph That, but get

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST TONIC AND DIGESTIVE

HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY ROYAL COMMANDS TO—
The Royal Family
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania, etc.

Sold in Great Britain: 111, 29, & 416. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/4 size.
Proprietors: ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, ENG.

TO LET

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS.
From 1st September next.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 7, 1914. 802

TO LET

2 ROOMS, suitable for Offices, on the Ground Floor of Belle Buildings, 31, Wyndham Street.
Apply to—
P. A. NAVIER,
Care of Hongkong Printing Press,
Hongkong, July 11, 1914. 818

TO LET

BOARD and Residence in private family on upper level.
Apply to—
"PAX",
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, August 13, 1914. 921

TO LET

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE STREET.
Apply HONGKONG ICE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 843

TO LET

LA HACIENDA K. No. 74, Mount Kellett Road.
Apply CHATER & MUDY,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

TO LET

LARGE AIRY HOUSE containing 18 rooms at the back of Electric Traction Company suitable for big family or private building having 3 bedrooms facing Bowington Road.
Apply to—
G. SEWELLY,
Architect, 22, Queen's Rd. Central,
Or The Land Insurance Co.,
65, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 9, 1914. 904

TO LET

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914.
N OANTON on SHAMEN Lot 55.
The premises now in the occupation of the BANK OF TAIWAN Ltd.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 899

TO LET

LARGE airy front room on upper level—cool—well furnished—good view of the harbour.
Apply to—
"XXX",
c/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, August 11, 1914. 920

TO LET

TO BE LET from 1st August, AINAI VILLAS No. 3, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, comprising 5 big airy rooms etc.
Apply to—
FATEIL & Co.,
79, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 903

TO LET

TOP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Immediate occupation if desired.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, August 1, 1914.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury of Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, June 16, 1914. 73

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be bettered. H. Equaled. For Bre A Cafe, Confectionery, Meals with Wines & Liquors.

THE CHINESE PARADOX.

PUZZLE FOR STUDENTS OF HISTORY.

A Solution.

(By J. O. P. Haud.)

These Englishmen who find leisure amidst the crowding problems of home affairs, to endeavour to form clear ideas concerning the course of events in China, must have been greatly perplexed during the past fortnight by the sharp conflict between authoritative and official opinions on the subject. To appreciate the inwardness of the situation and its apparently irreconcilable anomalies, account should be taken of the traditional workings and traditions of the mandarin system, and of the fundamental fact that the Central Government, hard pressed for funds to pay the troops upon whom its very existence depends, is at this moment endeavouring to raise a new loan in Europe.

Dr. Ernest Morrison, who made his great reputation as "Times" correspondent at Peking, and who has since become Political Adviser to Yuan Shih-kai, speaks on Chinese affairs with the voice of one having authority. Yet even the most casual "bustle" reader of the daily papers cannot fail to have been impressed of late by the fact that between this eminent expert's uncompromising optimism and the daily news from Peking there has suddenly appeared a wide gulf, full of things unexplained.

On June 25, for instance, Dr. Morrison announced, through "The Times," and other papers, that tranquillity was firmly established throughout the length and breadth of China, that the general situation was better than it had ever been at any time in his experience, and the outlook most promising. Almost at the very moment that these views were being expressed, the rich city of Kalgan (one of the few that escaped sack during the revolution) was being ruthlessly looted by the First Division of Yuan's regular army, this emphasising once again the elemental truth that China's chronic illness is not political, but economic, in its origin.

The two "YOUNG CHINAS." Again, in the course of the same interviews, Dr. Morrison warmly repudiated the idea that Yuan Shih-kai's policy is in any sense that of a reactionary army, or that he has cut himself off from the Young China party. According to the Political Adviser, whose utterances must be regarded as more or less official, "the 70 members of the Council of State which stands behind the President represent every shade of opinion in China... the best and most progressive politicians of the Manchu regime are working in the fullest harmony with the pick of the Young China party." Only a week later we find the correspondent of "The Times" at Peking describing this Council as "solely a Presidential organ—a 70 members all availing of the past, a regular mobilisation of the Old Brigade. There is no Young China among them."

The wide discrepancy between these statements arises, of course, from the use of the expression "Young China" in two very different senses. Most competent observers on the spot, including the majority of the Diplomatic Body, consider that the President is fully justified in excluding Young China—meaning thereby the turbulent politicians of Sun Yat-sen's following—from his councils and offices. But to blazon this truth abroad might be impolitic, since it might alienate the sympathies of many well-meaning idealists in partibus infidelium, and antagonise that important element in public opinion which has persistently identified Young China with Christianity. Therefore, it is only natural that Dr. Morrison, Mr. Chou Chin-tao (Special Financial Commissioner) and others interested in maintaining China's credit abroad should be led to describe the English-speaking members of Yuan's present Cabinet, staunch classical mandarins such as Liang Tun-yen and Sun Tiao-chi, as representatives of "Young China," but no intelligent person on the spot would thus classify them.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION. Turning to the purely financial aspects of the situation—admittedly, the most important—Dr. Morrison declares that China's financial position is growing stronger every day; furthermore, on Yuan's authority, he announces that China has no difficulty in meeting her obligations of the Boxer indemnity, and so far from having any idea of postponing payments thereof, intends rather to expedite them in future. "Large amounts of surplus revenue," he says, "after the retention in the foreign banks of sums sufficient to meet all obligations for six months ahead, are being returned to the Chinese Government."

On close examination, all these statements merely amount to proof that the President, after firmly suppressing the activities of Young China, has been able, by the aid of his own adherents and foreign loans, to restore once again something of the Central Government's authority in the provinces and partly to re-establish the old financial and fiscal relations between them and the metropolitan administration. Accepting the official figures quoted by Dr. Morrison, the Central Government's revenue for the current year up to date, amount to about seven million dollars, (Mexican) from general taxation and thirty-four millions of dollars from the Salt Gabelle.

This total, equivalent in sterling to about £4,000,000, will fall short of the regular quota required by the provinces under the Manchu dispensation, and inasmuch as the country's foreign obligations have been greatly increased since the revolution, it is evidently insufficient to enable the Central Government to pay its way. The remittances from the provinces are in themselves a highly satisfactory sign of the re-establishment of effective authority emanating from Peking, and as that authority increases the contributions to the national exchequer may be expected to grow.



HAVE YOU USED KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered.)

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the hair cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the sole agent Choa Chook Wan, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:—
KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

Kowloon Bay

SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.

VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS, BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES, MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK. SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

August 17.
In freighter, British steamer, 3,000, H. Chalmers, Shanghai August 14, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
August 18.
Chenon, British steamer, 1,355, W. L. Jones, Shanghai August 14, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Yuenan, British steamer, 1,125, P. H. Rolfe, Manila Aug. 15, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Fukuro Maru, Japanese str., 3,178, T. Okazaki, Moji August 10, Coal—M. B. G. K.
Lanman, British str., 841, A. H. Stewart, Seattle Aug. 17, General—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Kawaga, British steamer, 2,975, J. B. Pritchard, New York and Singapore Aug. 11, Phosphate Rock.

DEPARTURES.

August 18.
Manchuria, for Formosa & San Francisco. Cheongchong, for Bangkok.
Haford, for Saigon.
Tosokos, for Yokohama.
Shinko Maru, for Hongkong.
Chang, for Canton.
Kawaga, for Shanghai and Yokohama.
Hsin Chang, for Canton.
Daglin, for Haiphong.
Hansu, for Hobei and Pakhoi.
Hansu, for Swatow.
Chenon, for Canton.
CLEARED.
Tudrugian Maru, for Nagasaki.
Nordica, for Fremantle.
Haiphong, for Amoy and Foochow.
Lanphong, for Shanghai.
Chang, for Canton.
Tsun, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL.
Per Chenon, from Shanghai, Mrs. Hazelwood and 3 children, Mr. White.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Indraghri from Shanghai reports: Moderate S.E. winds and S.W. swell, occasional heavy rain squalls. Aug. 18, spoke s.s. Perseus, near Breaker Point.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 18, 1914.
On London ... 1/10 1/2 nom.
On demand ... 1/10 1/2
" 30 days sight ... 1/10 1/2
" 60 days sight ... 1/10 1/2
Credits, 6 months' sight ... 1/11 1/2
Documentary, 6 months' sight 1/11 1/2
On Paris ... nom.
On demand ... nom.
On Berlin ... nom.
On New York ... 46 1/2
On demand ... 46 1/2
Credits, 60 days' sight ... nom.
On Bombay ... nom.
On Calcutta ... 139
On Madras ... 139
On Singapore ... 78 1/2
On Manila ... 91
On Shanghai ... 75 nom.
On Yanchow ... 75 nom.
On Hankow ... 75 nom.
On Tientsin ... 75 nom.
On Peking ... 75 nom.
On Soerabaya ... 75 nom.
On Batavia ... 75 nom.
On Hongkong ... 8 1/2 prem.
Chinese Copper Cash ... 3 1/2 dis.
Rate of exchange interest ... 7 1/2 p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin ... 11 1/2 dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 8 1/2 dis.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Barometer	29.76	29.77	29.75
Thermometer	82	87	81
Humidity	77	91	84
Direction of Wind	E	E	E
Force	3	5	4
Weather	0	0	0
State	0	0.03	0

Highest open air temperature on the 17th, 85. Lowest open air temperature on the 17th, 75. T. F. O'NEILL, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 18, 1914.

SEVERE ATTACK OF BARBER'S ITCH.

Face Like Badly Cooked Lobster. Cheeks and Neck Fairly Smoothed With Small Red Spots. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Face as if Never Known Ringworm.

62, Northbury Court Rd., Northbury, London, S. W. Eng. "About eight years ago the barber scraped my face rather badly and made it very sore. In a week or two, having had to be shaved every day, I found my cheeks and neck fairly smothered with small red spots. A couple of months showed that it had got very much worse and I was told that I had a severe attack of barbers' itch. After trying treatments for several months I finished up with them with a face like a badly cooked lobster."

"After eighteen months of this I noticed the Cuticura Soap and Ointment as the chemist and decided to try them. The effect of the treatment was really astounding for my face stopped itching. In less than six weeks my face was as it is had never known the rash. That was six years ago and the trouble has never shown again."

The regular use of Cuticura Soap for toilet and bath not only tends to preserve purity and beauty of the skin, scalp, hair and hands, but assists in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, dirty, moist and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Samples Free by Post. Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each with 25-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address postpaid, F. W. Mowbray & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

Today's Advertisements

WANTED.

WANTED. A Young, Energetic CHINESE, knowing ENGLISH—an industrial salesman in paper and stationery; also knowing Indian, import and export goods.
Apply to R. P. VASANTIA, Sharnam.
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 832

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, to sell by Public Auction,
FRIDAY
the 21st August, 1914, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at the Government Store, Wanchai, and following immediately at the Store behind the Gas Works.
Cross Lane,
A QUANTITY OF
SURPLUS AND CONDEMNED
STOCKS.
Comprising:—
Fire Hydrants, Old Chain, Wire Rope, Angle and Bar Iron, Scrap Brass, Large Hammers, Pipe Cutters, Canvas Hose, Piping, Bolts, Pulleys, Old Lead.
On view day of sale.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES

Auctioneers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 923

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co's Steamship Namahy, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board, after 4 p.m. the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 930

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM EUROPE.

THE S.S. Den of Aethi, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board, after 4 p.m. the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 931

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM EUROPE.

THE S.S. Den of Aethi, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board, after 4 p.m. the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 932

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM EUROPE.

THE S.S. Den of Aethi, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

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JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 933

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES FROM EUROPE.

THE S.S. Den of Aethi, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board, after 4 p.m. the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, August 18, 1914. 934

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WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 11.20—An anticyclone in central over N. Japan, and a shallow depression over Tongking.

Pressure changes since yesterday are small.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches. 19th.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow:—

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Light or variable winds.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: S.E. winds, moderate.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Mail for the United Kingdom per P. & O. s.s. Oriental will be closed on Tuesday, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

A Mail for the United Kingdom and the continent of Europe will be despatched by the P. & O. Oriental on the 19th inst. The Oriental should connect with the s.s. Egypt at Colombo, should see that it connects with the s.s. Egypt at the port of Bombay and connects with the P. & O. s.s. Arabia. The s.s. Egypt sailing for 2 days delay to await the arrival of the s.s. Oriental is due in London on Sept. 21st. The Arabia is due on Sept. 28th.

Mails for